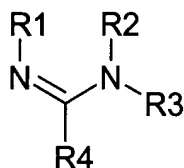


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

C1  
1. (Currently amended) A method for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a surface of a lithographic receiver, characterized in that said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a functional amidine group capable of reacting with said surface of said lithographic receiver wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:



wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; R4 is selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, NR6R7, OR8, SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each independently selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; R8 and R9 are each

independently selected from a group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine together to form a ring with the proviso that R3 and R4 are not polyolefin.

2.(Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said amidine group is a heterocyclic amidine group.

3.(Original) A method according to claim 2 wherein said heterocyclic amidine group is an imidazoline group.

4.(Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said oleophilizing compound is present in said fluid in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 6 % by weight.

5.(Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said fluid further contains a colorant.

6.(Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said surface of said lithographic receiver is metallic.

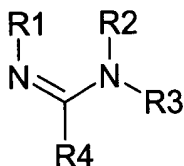
7.(Original) A method according to claim 6 wherein said metallic surface is a grained and anodized aluminum.

8.(Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said lithographic receiver comprises a support and a cross-linked hydrophilic layer.

9.(Original) A method according to claim 8 wherein said hydrophilic layer comprises an inorganic pigment.

10.(Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said inorganic pigment is chosen from an oxide or hydroxide of beryllium, magnesium, aluminum, silicon, gadolinium, arsenic, indium, tin, antimony, tellurium, lead, bismuth, titanium or a transition metal.

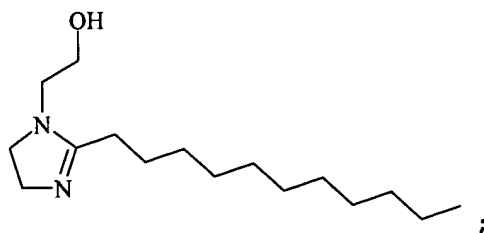
11.(Currently amended) A method ~~according to claim 1~~ for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a surface of a lithographic receiver, characterized in that said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound having in its chemical structure a functional amidine group capable of reacting with said surface of said lithographic receiver wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:

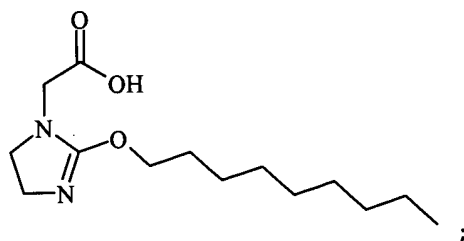
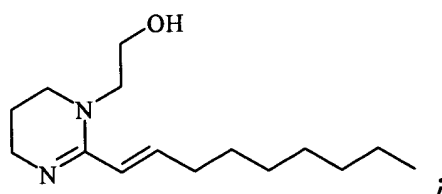
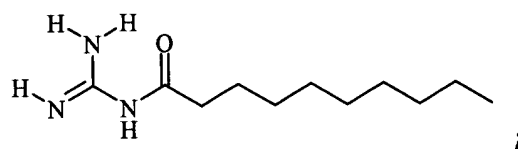
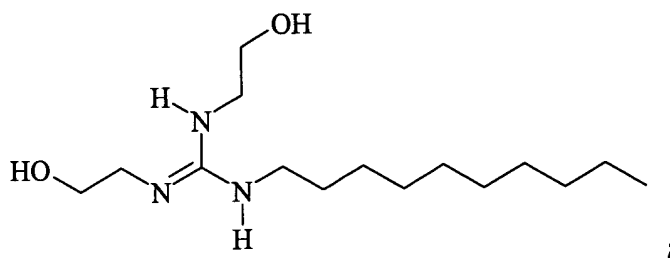
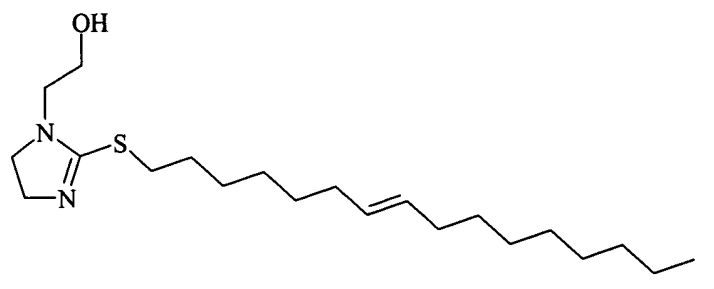
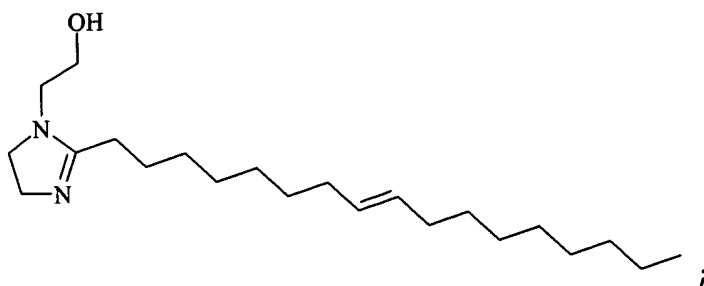


wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; R4 is selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated

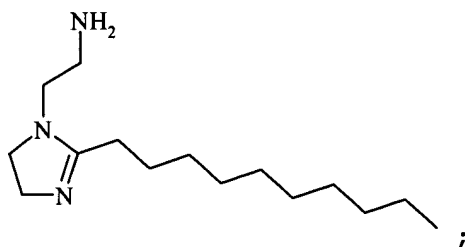
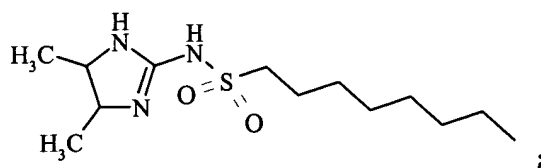
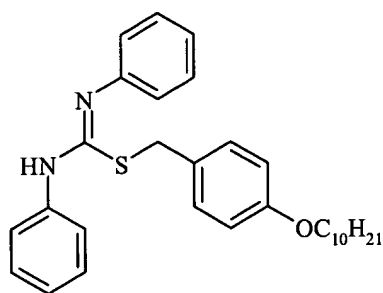
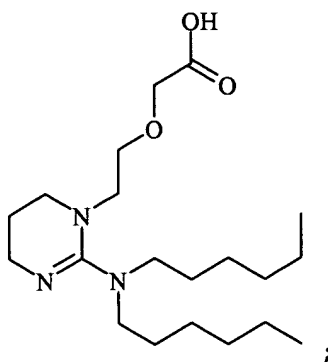
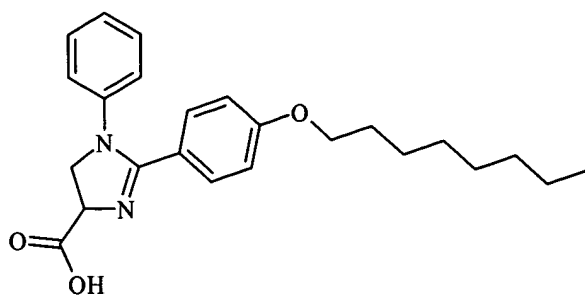
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aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a  
substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, OR<sub>8</sub>, SR<sub>9</sub>,  
wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are each independently selected from a group  
consisting of a hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted,  
saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or  
unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl,  
an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a  
phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each  
independently selected from a group consisting of a  
substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated  
aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a  
substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, an acyl group, a  
carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an  
oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>4</sub>  
is different from hydrogen; each of R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>4</sub> can combine  
together to form a ring wherein said oleophilizing compound is  
selected from the group consisting of:

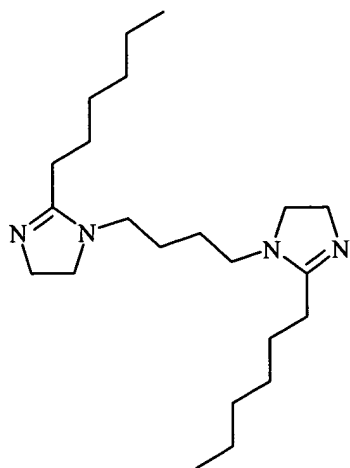




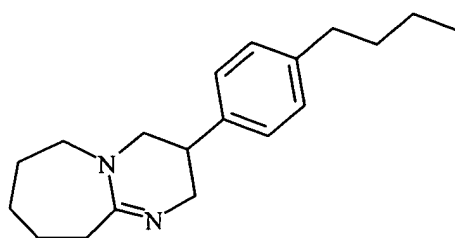
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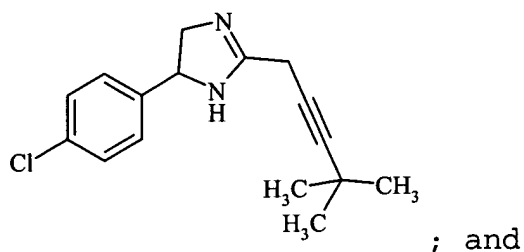
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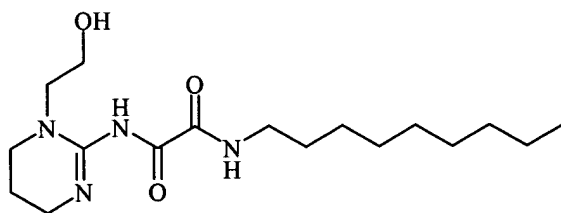
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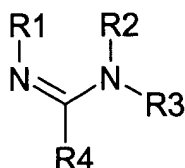


; and



12. (New) A method for the preparation of a lithographic printing plate, said method comprising dispensing information-wise by means of ink jet printing droplets of a fluid onto a surface of a lithographic receiver, characterized in that said fluid contains an oleophilizing compound having in its

chemical structure a functional amidine group capable of reacting with said surface of said lithographic receiver wherein said oleophilizing compound is defined by the formula:



wherein R1 to R3 are each independently selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;  
R4 is selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, NR6R7, OR8, SR9, wherein R6 and R7 are each independently selected from a group consisting of a hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group; R8 and R9 are each independently selected from a group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a sulfonyl group, a phosphoryl group and an oxalyl group, with the proviso that at least one of R1 to R4 is different from hydrogen; each of R1 to R4 can combine together to form a ring.



13. (New) A method according to claim 12 wherein said amidine group is a heterocyclic amidine group.

14. (New) A method according to claim 13 wherein said heterocyclic amidine group is an imidazoline group.

15. (New) A method according to claim 12 wherein said oleophilizing compound is present in said fluid in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 6 % by weight.

16. (New) A method according to claim 12 wherein said fluid further contains a colorant.

17. (New) A method according to claim 12 wherein said surface of said lithographic receiver is metallic.

18. (New) A method according to claim 17 wherein said metallic surface is a grained and anodized aluminum.

19. (New) A method according to claim 12 wherein said lithographic receiver comprises a support and a cross-linked hydrophilic layer.

20. (New) A method according to claim 19 wherein said hydrophilic layer comprises an inorganic pigment.

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